

THOMPSON'S BRIDE DETAINED FOR HOURS

Former May Van Alen Said to
Have Been Searched by
Customs Men.

MAID TREATED LIKEWISE

Mrs. Thompson Declared That
Many Seized Articles Were
American Purchases.

BOSTON, Oct. 19.—There were no new developments today in the case of Mrs. Thompson, whose twenty-five trunks were seized by customs officers after she arrived here on the Arabic last Thursday, other than a report which reached through official circles that she was detained in the steamship with Miss Connor, her maid, until she consented to a personal search of the garments they wore.

The story of what really happened when Mrs. Thompson came into contact with the inspectors has not yet been fully told. The officials have been ordered not to talk, but by bit some of the facts have become known.

It is believed that the entire story will become known eventually, especially if the Treasury Department decides that Mrs. Thompson is a resident of the United States within the meaning of the law and therefore cannot escape payment of the duty on the contents of her trunks.

American Purchases Alleged.

What course the Department will take in regard to the jewelry taken from the persons of both Mrs. Thompson and her maid remains to be determined. It is asserted on behalf of Mrs. Thompson that practically all of her valuables were American purchases and were taken out of the country by her when she went abroad three years ago.

As Miss May Van Alen, daughter of James J. Van Alen and granddaughter of William Astor, Mrs. Thompson possessed a large and valuable collection of jewelry which unquestionably was bought for her in this country. It is asserted that much of this jewelry was among the articles found upon her maid when the search was made on the Arabic.

It is pointed out also that Mrs. Thompson received many gifts of the jewelry on the occasion of her marriage in London on September 25 and that most of the items came from the United States, in which case it is not dutiable.

As to the clothing in the trunks detained here, Mrs. Thompson did not dispute with the customs officers their statements that by far the greater part of it was of foreign texture and make.

When Mrs. Thompson arrived on the Arabic the fact that she was the former Mrs. Van Alen did not become known until some of the passengers who had seen and recognized her during the voyage communicated that fact to the ship news reporter, and that most of the items came from the United States, in which case it is not dutiable.

She had kept to herself during the entire trip across the Atlantic, and on her rare appearance outside her stateroom Mrs. Thompson did not engage in conversation with any of the other passengers. The officers of the Arabic presumed not to know who she was when she reported and asked about her on the arrival of the vessel at quarantine.

Mrs. Thompson's Contention.
On being accompanied by the customs inspectors and required to make a declaration of the value of the goods in her trunks, Mrs. Thompson said she was a non-resident of the United States and therefore was entitled to bring her twenty-five trunks of her own apparel into the country free of duty.

She apparently based her assertion upon the fact that during the last three years she had spent most of her time on her father's estate at Huntington Hall, Northamptonshire, England.

Wallace L. Darling, the collector's representative and Deputy Surveyor Mann at some point recalled or would not recall that Mrs. Thompson's husband is an American and a resident of this country and that thus the marriage made Mrs. Thompson also an American resident. So the officials told her that under the law she would be obliged to pay duty on every article purchased abroad.

Customs Men Skeptical.

Mrs. Thompson then asserted that she had purchased most of the goods in this country and that she could prove the origin of her statement by the bills. The customs men were skeptical, deeming it hardly probable that she would have retained goods bought here three years ago and that she would have had such articles sent to her when abroad.

The discussion lasted for some hours, Mr. and Mrs. Thompson being the center of a group of passengers who were much interested in the situation. The bride, dressed in a tailor-made suit and wearing a large picture hat, argued long and earnestly with the officers. She good naturedly answered the questions which were put to her and seemed to feel that the question she had taken was the correct one.

Some of the trunks were examined and one of them there was found, so it is said, a bracelet case, which led the officials to inquire about jewelry. Mrs. Thompson was asked where the contents of the box were and she replied they were in a deposit box in London.

As a sign of good faith she was asked to produce the key to the vault to substantiate her statement, but she refused to do so. She then said that the bracelet was on the person of her maid, where it was found when the maid was searched.

Besides the bracelet, diamonds and other stones were found in a belt around the maid's waist. These things, Mrs. Thompson declared, were registered in this country.

Her Coat Is Seized.

A fur coat estimated to be worth \$1,000 on the maid and this was seized. These discoveries increased the suspicions of the officers and it is asserted, led to a search of Mrs. Thompson's clothing by Mrs. Williams, an inspector, and the report is that a chain of bags containing pearls was discovered sewn to Mrs. Thompson's corset.

The officials finally ended the long argument by ordering that all the trunks except two containing necessary articles, which the owner was permitted to take, be sent to the appraisers' stores. Mr. and Mrs. Thompson then left in a taxicab.

Mrs. Thompson's property has been appraised and according to custom officials a report will be made to-morrow to Collector Curtis. It is said that the trunks contain goods worth \$25,000 and that the facts have been reported to Secretary Sherman for a final decision.

Some of the graves say that Mrs. Thompson's trunks and jewelry were not seized, but simply held pending the settlement of the owner's residential status.

Pastor to Be Synod Secretary.

CINCINNATI, Pa., Oct. 19.—The Rev. Dr. George M. Offenderfer, pastor of the First Lutheran Church here for fourteen years, announced from his pulpit this morning his resignation to take effect next January 1. He is president of the West Pennsylvania Synod of the Lutheran Church, and will become ministerial secretary of the General Synod of the Lutheran Church of America.

Perfect biscuit perfectly produced

Eternal vigilance
is exercised by
National Biscuit
Company in the se-
lection of the ingre-
dients that enter
into its products.

National Biscuit
Company products
are perfectly pro-
tected by being
packed in attractive
small tins, in pack-
ages with the famous
In-er-seal Trade
Mark or in the fami-
liar glass-front cans.

Wherever biscuit
are sold, there you
will find the per-
fect biscuit of the
National Biscuit
Company. Each
variety, whether
known as crackers
or cookies, wafers
or snaps, cakes or
jumbles, is the best
of its kind.

Buy biscuit
baked by

NATIONAL BISCUIT COMPANY

A (ways look for that name)

DR. S. FISCHEL DIES SOON AFTER WEDDING

Inventor and Exhibitor of Baby
Incubators Had Married

Brooklyn Girl.

CORONER HOLDS AUTOPSY

Physician's Death Said to Have

Been Due to Dilation

of Heart.

Dr. Solomon Fischel, who, with his
partner, Dr. Martin A. Cooney, has ex-
hibited baby incubators at Coney Island,
Atlantic City, Denver and other places
for a number of years and who was one
of the inventors of this method of saving
the lives of prematurely born infants,
died yesterday morning at the Hotel Bro-
ckton, 22 East Twenty-seventh street.
Dr. Fischel had been married the night
before to Miss Anna Winter of 835 Manhattan
avenue, Brooklyn.

Although troubled with acute indigestion
for six months, Dr. Fischel was in
his usual health Saturday and death was
so sudden that relatives asked the coron-
er for an autopsy, which was performed
last night. Coroner's Physician Edgar
Ray reported that death was due to dilata-
tion of the heart.

Mrs. Fischel, whose married life ex-
tended over some ten years, left her home
where she was to spend her honeymoon,
yesterday afternoon and returned to the
home of her parents.

Dr. Fischel was 48 years old and his
friends had considered him a confirmed
bachelor. The first word of his friends
of his intended marriage came on Satur-
day morning, when Dr. Fischel called upon
Charles Murray, president of the Atlantic
Express Company of 22 East Seventeenth
street, who lives at the Hotel Martineau,
and asked Mr. Murray and his wife to
attend his wedding.

Mr. and Mrs. Murray met Dr. Fischel
and Miss Winter and the party drove in
the Murray's automobile to a synagogue
on Seventh street, between First and Sec-
ond avenues, where the ceremony was
performed at 8 o'clock. Max Wagner, an-
other friend of Dr. Fischel, and one of
two other close friends were present. The
party then drove to the Hotel Astor and
remained there until nearly midnight.

At 1 o'clock yesterday morning Dr.
Fischel became seriously ill and Dr. Mor-
ris W. Berger of 327 East Tenth street
was sent for. The patient failed to re-
spond to treatment and died at 5:35
o'clock. Dr. Max Fischel, a nephew, and
Mrs. Hans Kronold of 561 West 147th
street, wife of the cellist, a niece, were
notified of the death. Dr. Max Fischel is
a dentist who practices in Central Amer-
ica. He is in New York to be near his
wife, who is ill in Mount Sinai Hospi-
tal.

Dr. Berger, in making out his certifi-
cate, gave the cause of death as paralysis
of the heart, coupled with an ulcer of the
stomach and acute indigestion.

Dr. Fischel was an oculist by profes-
sion and before he became interested in
baby incubators he had become interested
in his profession in Budapest, his native city.

He went from Budapest to South Amer-
ica, where he accumulated a fair sized
fortune. On his return to Europe he and
Dr. Martin A. Cooney developed the in-
cubator. It is said that the incubator
brought in some \$2,000,000 in
receipts in the past seven years.
The funeral will be held at 11 o'clock
to-morrow morning at Campbell's.

STRIKE IN HOLY LAND SHOCKS RABBI WISE

Tells in Free Synagogue Sermon

of "Christlessness in

Home of Jesus."

CLASHES DURING EASTER

Says He Was Warned of Danger

of Mob Violence if He

Visited Church.

"Christlessness in the

Home of Jesus" was the subject of the ad-
dress of the Rev. Dr. Stephen S. Wise
before the Free Synagogue at Carnegie Hall
yesterday morning. It was the second of
a series of addresses based upon recent
studies and observations in the Holy Land.

"The most striking example of Christ-
lessness in the home of Jesus," said Dr.
Wise, "came to me in the Church of the
Nativity at Bethlehem, believed to be the
birthplace of Jesus, where stood the man-
ger. That we as Jews were greeted in
unsympathetic and unfriendly fashion by
the Greek priest of Bethlehem was a dis-
pleasure enough, but it was for a Jew
to be asked to leave the manger, the place
of a moment later to see two priests of the
Roman Catholic and the Greek commu-
nions respectively, face each other with
bitterness and hatred."

"I began to understand the word of a
Mohammedan position in Palestine
who said to a Christian missionary after
having looked upon the Turkish soldiery,
armed and doubly armed in order to avert
strife and bloodshed between Christian
sects during the Easter season, 'Jesus
must have left Holyland long ago. This
was only another way of saying what
an English teacher of Christianity later
said: 'I shall never pass another Easter-
tide in Jerusalem. I want to remain a
Christian.'"

Warned of Danger of Mob.

"For the second time the Christless-
ness that obtains in the home of Jesus
was brought home to me when I was
warned on the eve of the Easter day
against entering the walls of the Church
of the Holy Sepulchre lest, being
a Jew, I be killed by an angry mob. For
the outstanding thing amid all the
sorrow and dismal rites of the holy
week was the word of the Greek Christians
as they cried in unison, 'The Jews worship
the devil.'"

"As a Jew, standing in Jerusalem,
knowing that my people had for forty cen-
turies been the followers of the simplest,
most reasonable ethical mono-
theism that the world has known, it was
not easy for me to recall and to recite
the prayer of a Jew, 'Forgive them,
for they know not what they do.'"

There is another type of Christless-
ness, said Dr. Wise, in the home
of Jesus, which takes the form of a de-
liberate and systematic persecution of the
spiritual life of the Jew in Jerusalem.
Without finding fault with the in-
dividuals who have part in the mission
to Jews in Jerusalem—for many of them
are men and women of noble life and
conscientious purpose—I would have them
see that they are in the main doing a great
wrong in that they are breaking up homes
and moving men, women and above all
children to the abridgment of a precious
faith, loyalty to which alone can save
their moral as well as their spiritual
ancestry.

Offer Indispensable Things.

"Verily, there is some sort of goodness
even in the evil that Jews in Jeru-
salem do to Jews, for I have talked
to young children who have come through
the fire of temptation to desert their
faith and people unscathed and even en-
riched. But the eagerness of the mis-
sionary effort in Jerusalem is a solemn
warning to us Jews to be zealous to keep our
own and to save our own children from a
conversion which does not convert them to
Christianity, but merely diverts them
from the Judaism which is their most
precious possession."

"If the only babies that he offered the
sick and poor and the Jews in Jeru-
salem be hospital beds and classroom
facilities, shall we not be equally ready
to offer the indispensable things which
we have no right to withhold?"

"Drive to the Jewish sick adequate hos-
pital beds and nursing care and build and
throw open schools for the Jewish chil-
dren in Jerusalem and it will not be
necessary to think of neutralizing their
missionary effort among a people funda-
mentally loyal and even loath to leave the
heritage of their fathers."

HAPPY THOUGH MARRIED.

The Rev. Madison C. Peters Gives

Advice to Men and Women.

Taking as his topic "How to Be Happy
Though Married," the Rev. Madison C.
Peters to his audience at the New York
Theatre yesterday had this to say to the
men:

"The marriage certificate is not a fully
paid up policy of marital happiness. The
only way to get an absolutely guaranteed
insurance policy of matrimony is to keep
on paying at the home office the assen-
sment of love and affection."

"Many men guard their appreciation
of their wives as though it were a Ma-
sonic secret."

The advice to women was:

"Don't be afraid to praise your hus-
band. Make him feel that you think he
is a good one and it will be a strong
stimulus to his being so. If you are
foolish enough to let him know that you
have lost the name is may soon abandon
the reality."

NECK BROKEN, LIVES 15 MONTHS

Joseph Weeks, Young Athlete, Dies

at Babylon Hospital.

BABYLON, N. Y., Oct. 19.—After living
fifteen months with a broken neck, Joseph
Weeks, 21 years old, died yesterday at
the Babylon Hospital. Although he was
practically paralyzed from the neck down,
he was a cheerful patient.

Weeks was one of Babylon's most popu-
lar athletes. He played football and
baseball for the Babylon High School
Club. He suffered the injury which re-
sulted in his death on July 7, 1912,
when he dived off Eaton's dock in West
Islip and struck the bottom with his
head.

Soon after he was admitted to the hospi-
tal he developed pneumonia and the
physicians expected that his death would
be a matter of a few hours. Lightly
struck the hospital and Weeks was ter-
ribly shocked, but he pulled through."

Tablet to Mary Walton Morris.

In St. Ann's Church, Bronx, there was
unveiled yesterday afternoon a tablet to
the memory of Mary Walton Morris, wife
of Lewis Morris, a signer of the Declara-
tion of Independence. The tablet was
erected by the Colonial Chapter, Daugh-
ters of the Revolution. Mary Walton
Lewis is described on the tablet as a
patriot and a mother of patriots. An his-
torical address was made by Bishop
Thurston of eastern Oklahoma.

WYOMING SMASHES THE FLEET'S RECORD

Continued from First Page.

Idaho, Admiral Winslow hoisted on the
flagship Arkansas the red flag, which
means "Commence firing." Almost
as quickly as the eye could follow, the
thing appeared on each of the other ships
in line.

As the uninitiated had been instructed
they stood on tiptoe, holding the nearest
ropes and with mouths open waiting. It
seemed hours before the firing actually
began.

Have you ever had the atmosphere
crack beneath your feet and half of it
rattle up and strike you in the face? Have
you ever experienced a jolt which snapped
your head half way round on your shoulders
and at the same time gave you a two
handed punch full in the chest?

If so you may have a faint idea of the
sensations of standing about the sinister
muzzle of a couple of twelve inch guns,
and while your brain is coming out of
the numbness which this tremendous
rending of the air has produced a wave
of hot and sickening yellow and greenish
gases strike you full in the face, the
smell of ether in itself suggestive of the
operating room, predominating.

That was only a ranging shot, fired
from the forward turret. In a few sec-
onds all four after turrets let loose the
one time and one wonders if either the
observer or the ship could stand another
such blast.

From the sides of the three ships ahead
there is a continuous belching of flame
and smoke and a din that must have
been equalled only by the fire crackers of
the Titans.

On the starboard great geyers are ris-
ing out of the water by the targets, some
in front and some behind, the "shorts"
and the "overs," while others seem to
plunge clean into the target itself. Some-
times the word of noise from bridge to
coming tower and to the telephone which
are the nerves of this great fighting ma-
chine, through the air every time the Wy-
oming turns loose a salvo of all her
twelve guns.

The Service of the Ship.

On the bridge there is wonderful order
in the midst of seeming confusion. Sig-
nals, ranges and orders are being trans-
mitted by word of mouth, long and short,
and the "overs," while others seem to
plunge clean into the target itself. Some-
times the word of noise from bridge to
coming tower and to the telephone which
are the nerves of this great fighting ma-
chine, through the air every time the Wy-
oming turns loose a salvo of all her
twelve guns.

Way down in the bowels of the ship
there are officers with telephone receiving
apparatus on their heads, drinking in this
veritable flood of information which is be-
ing poured upon him from an automatic ma-
chine. He collects this information, works out
his calculations graphically, distributes it to
the six turrets and follows it with the
signal.

The big guns are turning loose the de-
structive forces at an average of twice
a minute. Consider that it is taking
twelve seconds for each shell to reach the
target, then the spotters must es-
timate the distance over the shot trans-
mitted the corrected range to the sub-station
below, where fresh calculations are not ab-
solutely necessary, including estimates of the
probable movement of the firing ship and
the targets, each proceeding on a differ-
ent course, that this officer must dis-
tribute all this revised information to the
six turrets and follow it with the two bell
warning, and finally the one bell, which
means "fire."

And then learning all this after the firing
is over, you may realize how won-
derfully efficient is the organization which
can fire twelve 12 inch guns in broadsides
with amazing accuracy two or three times
a minute.

"Greatest Game in World."

As Admiral Badger said after the practice
"This is a great and wonderful game;
the greatest game in the world."

Under sealed orders, opened the moment
that firing began, the commander of the
towing ship, Idaho, began to do stunts
with the targets, varying the speed and
the course, leaving it to the observers
on Admiral Winslow's flagship, the Arkan-
sas, to watch his movements if they could.
During all this movement the courses of
the four ships were the speed time and
again, speeds reduced, the division
maneuvering as perfectly as if on parade.
All these variants play havoc with the
gunners' officers, who must instantly ad-
just themselves to the changed condi-
tions if they are to make good scores.

Some 500 men were engaged simulta-
neously in this gigantic game on the
water. It was the same on the
others. Even the Filipino mess boys had
their tasks down below passing up
powder for the big turret guns. The
pamperer, whose ordinary duty is with

accounts, sat ready to execute the signal
to discharge a torpedo at the theoretical
point should the Wyoming get within
range. The only man with nothing to
do was the executive officer, who, as in
real battle, had the melancholy duty of
standing by waiting for the captain to
be killed.

Organization and efficiency are in clear
evidence. It is to be seriously doubted
if there is anywhere in the world to be
found such a superhuman machine, work-
ing in all its parts with such perfect
precision and speed.

Only in actual firing does one appreciate
the supremacy of the human element.
The battle practice is a test of every
man, from commander of the division
to the galley boys, when he must prove
himself or there will be disastrous jams
in the gear.

As a fleet officer said: "Every man
has a responsible and important duty
during the firing and there is no one who
has time to see that he performs it
properly."

So it is that nothing except days and
months and years of constant hard work
together with a splendid esprit de corps
and team play can develop such a mas-
terly cooperation of man and machine.

As the running light continues, there
appear on the port side of the column
of battle small targets only a couple
of miles distant. These simulated tor-
pedo boats are coming up from behind
to destroy the line of ships which is
devastating the enemy's first class
fighters.

At once the 5 inch guns of the torpedo
defense are brought into play and a
great barking contest which is even more
of a shock than that of the 12 inch
monsters.

Almost at one's feet the forward 5 inch
gun of the Wyoming, fully exposed, is
being fired at intervals of fifteen
seconds.

With every discharge the steel gun
recoils a foot and a half and then slips
back into its place without a sound, a
jar ready for another shot. "Slap!
bang!" and a rattle—the shell is thrown
in the breech, cartridge tilted after it,
breach block jumped to, and the gun
fired. It is a wonderful sight.

The firing is over. Out of the turrets
and up from below stream crowds of blue
jackets and officers—the latter dressed in
blue, tan, olive drab, and khaki uniforms
and radiating. Congratulations are exchanged
all around, for every one knows already
that the Wyoming's guns have done
great execution on the targets.

On the starboard side a crowd assem-
bles before a mass of wreckage lying
on the deck, and nothing could illustrate
so well as this the tremendous force
which accompanied the discharge of a
twelve inch gun.

Effect of the Firing.

A great wrought steel box flat,
covered with debris. It has been rent
from its hinges, which have been literally
pulled apart like a mass of molasses
candy, solely by the force of the con-
stant firing. The discharge of one of the
after turrets. Inside a hatchway, lying
on the iron ladder, is a twenty-two inch
porthole rim, steel torn from steel by the
same force.

As ships of the firing division ran by
the targets, there was a cheer from the
Wyoming as the holes in its target were
counted. Publication of scores is not ab-
solutely necessary, but it is enough to say that
the Wyoming made a record for herself
which undoubtedly will stand for some
time.

In that glimpse of the target and com-
parison with the other targets, the offi-
cers and men of the Wyoming received
their rewards for six months of the hard-
est kind of drilling and preparation.

In the afternoon the Wyoming ran in-
shore and fired torpedoes for Secretary
Daniels and his guests from the side of
the battleship while she was making fif-
teen knots ahead.

The course of the first
torpedo, shot fifteen feet beneath the sur-
face of the sea, could be followed by lub-
bers rising to the surface as it continued
on a dead lane for its target. For two
miles it ran and a hit was scored.

Ships at Night Practice.

At night ships of another division en-
gaged in elementary night practice. Pick-
ing up the targets with their searchlights,
two and three lights concentrated to de-
termine it clear and white out of the dark-
ness, the battleships ran by, one at a time,
firing their five inch guns as they went.
Running targets attached to each shell
illuminated its course as it described a
parabola and plunged into the water near
the target.

Then, most interesting of all came the
picochet, the shells striking the water,
bouncing up most amazingly to a great
height, down to the water again, almost
straight up in the air once more, where
they seemed to hang suspended for a
moment and then went down to extinction.

This concluded the long day's prac-
tice.

Holeproof Hosiery

For Men, Women and Children
6 Pairs Guaranteed to Wear 6 Months
Or we will replace them with new ones

The first, the best, the real Original Holeproof
Guaranteed Hose. Buy six pairs to-day in one of
the Five Brill Stores, wear them six months, and
learn what a million wearers know—that Hole-
proofs will save you money, time and worry—see
what long-time quality really is by wearing fa-
mous Holeproof Hosiery.

For Men, Women and Children

For Men, 6 pairs, \$1.50; Mercereux, \$2; Silk Lustré, \$3
Men's Silk Holeproof, 3 pairs guaranteed for 3 months, \$2
For Women and Children, 6 pairs, \$2; Silk Lisle for Women, \$3
Women's Silk Holeproof, 3 pairs guaranteed for 3 months, \$3
We are New York Agents. Mail and phone orders promptly filled.

Brill Brothers

BROADWAY, at 49th St. 375 BROADWAY, near Chambers St.
6 CORLEMAN ST., near Greenwich. 125TH STREET, at 34 Ave.
UNION SQUARE, 11th Street, West of Broadway.

POLITICAL. POLITICAL.

WARNING TO THE PUBLIC!

Tammany Hall cautions the public
against swindlers representing them-
selves as prominent members and pub-
lic officials and who are selling tickets
for bogus entertainments and collecting
funds for alleged campaign purposes.

The public also is warned against per-
sons who solicit advertisements for a
newspaper claiming to be related to
Tammany Hall.

Tammany Hall does not authorize the
selling of advertisements or the sale
of tickets for any purpose.

Neither the Tammany Times nor any
other newspaper or periodical has any
connection whatever with Tammany
Hall or the Tammany Society.

GETS \$200 A MONTH ALIMONY.

She Caught Him in Raid.

George H